

—NO MORE DELAYS—

WE ARE NOW AGENTS

# YOUNG HOTEL LAUNDRY

PROMPTNESS AND GOOD SERVICE GUARANTEED

—Packages Called for and Delivered—

## Territorial Messenger Service

TELEPHONE 361

### Bacon and Shakespeare

By Marshall Darrach.

In a work by Edwin Reed, A. M., published by the Coburn Publishing Company of Boston, Mass., entitled "Coincidences—Bacon and Shakespeare," is revived the interest in the old question of the authorship of the Shakespearean plays.

The contention of Mr. Reed is, if certain knowledge is found in the known works of Bacon that must have come from a peculiar personal experience and that Bacon was known to have had this experience; and that the same knowledge was found in the dramas; and that Shakespeare was known not to have had the personal experience from which it could have been derived—the author of the dramas must of necessity have been the man who had had the experience, namely, Bacon.

Also, that if Bacon was known to have displayed a peculiarity of literary style—a remarkably large vocabulary, for instance—and that Shakespeare was known also to have displayed the same peculiarity, the author of the essays and the author of the plays must of necessity have been the same man.

In support of this theory, Reed has collected certain parallel facts which he calls "Coincidences," and has set them side by side under separate headings, numbering them from 1 to 72. Here are a few:

5. Shakespeare's vocabulary is the largest ever attained by any individual in any language or in any age of the world. Bacon's is equally remarkable for its extent and richness.

12. Immediately before the historical drama of King Henry VI. was written, Bacon visited the English battle-grounds described in that drama, in France.

13. Bacon had special opportunities, as an attaché of the British Embassy in France, to investigate the career of Joan of Arc. The author of the drama of King Henry VI. must actually have visited it.

15. Florio published a sonnet the author of which he described as (1) his friend; (2) a person of high rank, and (3) a concealed poet. Bacon answers to this description in every particular.

20. The first of the Shakespeare poems to be published was dedicated to one of Bacon's most intimate friends, a nobleman whose consent (for the want of which a play-actor would have lost his ears) had not been previously obtained.

21. This poem was written before the reputed poet's arrival in London, with no possible education beyond that afforded by the Stratford grammar school. And yet, as agreed by all scholars who have examined the subject, it bears every mark of collegiate elegance and culture.

23. Bacon became debtor to a Jew and was arrested in the street for non-payment under circumstances designed to disgrace him. It was but a month or two afterward that Shakespeare produced the "Merchant of Venice" with Shylock as its principal character.

30. Both of our authors had great admiration for the character of Julius Caesar, one calling him "the noblest man that ever lived," and the other, "the worthiest man that ever lived." Shakespeare wrote a drama and Bacon a biography of him. Both were impressed with Caesar's work on the calendar.

31. In Shakespeare's series of historical dramas the reign of Henry VIII. is strangely omitted; but Bacon wrote a history of it in prose, beginning at the exact point where Shakespeare left off in the preceding drama, and leaving off at the exact point where Shakespeare began again in the next.

57. Each has been considered by excellent judges the greatest intellectual force that ever existed in the world.

60. The tragedies of Shakespeare and the Essays of Bacon are equally and strangely reticent on the subject of a future life.

A perusal of these will show that Reed's work is a very clever piece of literary cabinet-making. He has forgotten, however, that coincidences are not facts-positive but merely facts-relative. The contemporary writers of Shakespeare and Bacon are heavily charged with similar coincidences. It

would be quite possible to take a score or more of the books published during the lives of Bacon and Shakespeare and find any number of "coincidences" quite as surprising as those given by Reed. The latter seems to put aside the fact that most of the coincidental details presented are to be found in the original manuscripts which Shakespeare used as the material for his dramas; and further, it is altogether probable—Bacon being a lover of the theater—that he and Shakespeare had many conversations together while they were each of them engaged in their several literary activities. And even had the knowledge been collected by Bacon, particularly, that relating to the French History, in Henry VI., undoubtedly culled from private documents not accessible in England, Shakespeare could have learned the facts, by word of mouth, from Bacon.

It must also be remembered that the mind of Bacon was a mind trained to a logical and scholarly process of thought, and Shakespeare's mind was one which worked under the force of poetic inspiration—two processes never found in the works of the same individual.

#### FISH IN NEW ZEALAND.

In the minds of the New Zealanders, when they gave so hearty a welcome to our fleet of battleships a few months ago, there may have lurked a grateful recognition of the fact that they owe to us their fishes.

The early colonists who emigrated to New Zealand from Great Britain were much surprised to find that the country, though possessing a magnificent system of rivers, lakes and streams, had no fish—at all events, none of any value for commercial or sporting purposes. Accordingly, they looked about them for means whereby this lack might be supplied. From England they obtained eggs of the Loch Leven trout and the brown trout—the latter has since become abundant in many New Zealand rivers—but the really important help was furnished by the government of the United States.

In 1884 three consignments of eggs of the rainbow trout were sent from California to New Zealand. Many were lost, owing to imperfect methods of shipment, but enough were saved to rear adult spawners at the hatcheries. As a result, rainbow trout are now found in immense numbers in the lakes and streams all over the Auckland Province, and grow to extraordinary size, often reaching a weight of eighteen pounds. In two small lakes, called Rotorua and Rotoiti, twenty tons of these fish were taken with hook and line last season, though individual anglers are not permitted to catch more than thirty pounds in a day.

At about the same time eggs of the Eastern brook trout were sent from this country to New Zealand, and for a while there was every prospect of success with this species. They began to appear in large numbers in the streams; but, unfortunately, and much to the regret of the people, who greatly admired the gamy little fish, they have been eaten up and driven out to a great extent by the rainbow and brown trout.

Eight years ago our Fisheries Bureau sent a quantity of eggs of the Chinook salmon to New Zealand. They were hatched successfully, and the "fry" were planted in the Waitaki river, which has conditions similar to the streams frequented by this species of salmon on the Pacific Coast of America. Since then other shipments have been made, a total of two million eggs being supplied, from which one million seven hundred thousand young were obtained. Already these salmon are spawning in large numbers in New Zealand waters.

The "sockeye" salmon has likewise been successfully introduced. Six million whitefish eggs, from the government hatchery at Northville, Michigan, have been incubated in glass jars since 1904, the fry being planted in New Zealand lakes. We have also supplied eggs of the landlocked salmon, the lake

herring the Mackinaw trout and the catfish.

Respecting some of these it is too early to make any report, but the catfish is doing finely; and, in consequence of the efforts thus made, the rivers and lakes in New Zealand today are already teeming with fishes of the finest quality for sport and food.

#### THE FIGHTING NAVY.

"A mild-mannered and genial Tennesseean, named Galloway, was elected to the State Senate from Shelby County," said Secretary Dickinson, of the War Department, himself from Tennessee, "but there was a protest over it because, it was claimed, Galloway had been concerned in a duel in his younger days. The time came for swearing in the senators and the clerk called the roll by counties. When Shelby County was reached, Galloway, wearing a long black frock coat, stepped into the aisle.

"Mistuh President and Senatuh," he said, "I have heard of this yere protest against my sitting in this body as a Senatuh because I once engaged in an affair of honah. Now, suh, I want to say that I did engage in an affair of honah, in my younger days, in the State of Mississippi and, latuh, in another affair of honah in the State of Arkansas. Once again, I engaged in an affair of honah as a second, not as a principal, in the State of Mississippi.

"I contend, suh, that the State of Tennessee has no jurisdiction ovuh what is done in other states, and I am here to say, suh, that if any Senatuh thinks otherwise and does not vote for me at this time I shall call him out, by gad, suh! call him out and hold him personally responsible to me, suh. That's all."

"And they all voted for him."

#### NOT THE SAME.

"I would like mightily to enjoy riches."

"Then why don't you try to marry 'em?"

"As I said, I want to enjoy 'em."

—Kansas City Times.

#### A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and is effective in Anemia, Debility, Lung Troubles, Influenza, and all Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavor. One bottle convinces. Sold by chemists.

## City Mausoleum

NEW SYSTEM OF BURIAL

Sanitary  
Permanent  
Ideal

We will have in a short time a fine mausoleum made of reinforced concrete, of large dimensions, two stories high. It will be handsome in appearance, a credit to the city and a fine monument to the bodies placed within.

Apartments in this mausoleum will be sold in fee simple. They will be made so as to contain bodies or ash urns.

This system is being adopted throughout the United States and Europe. Call and learn full particulars at

TOWNSEND UNDERTAKING CO., LTD.

Beretania Street; near Fort.

Want a good shave, hair-cut  
or shampoo?

## SILENT BARBER SHOP

Hotel Street, opp. Union.

Jos. Fernandez, Prop.

Want a bath, hot or cold? Want an  
electric vibrator scalp or face massage?

The Best Only.

IWAKAMI  
JAPANESE GOODS.  
Hotel and Bethel.Alexander Young Hotel Laundry  
Orders left here will be attended to.Territorial Messenger Service  
Hotel Near Union. Phone 361.Chinese Linen  
Silk Pongee

FINE ASSORTMENT—EXTRA QUALITY

L. AHOY,

Nuuanu  
below Hotel